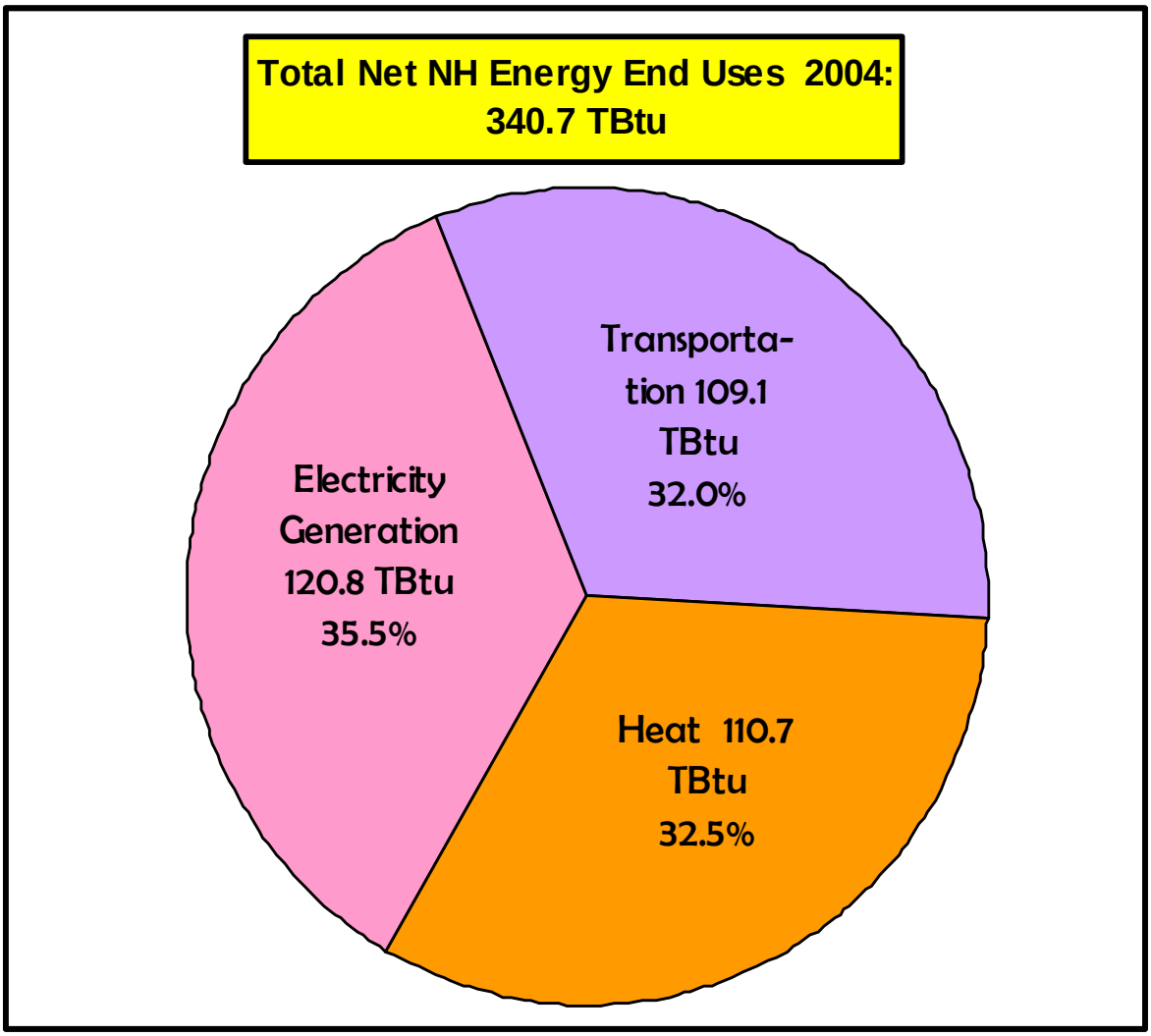
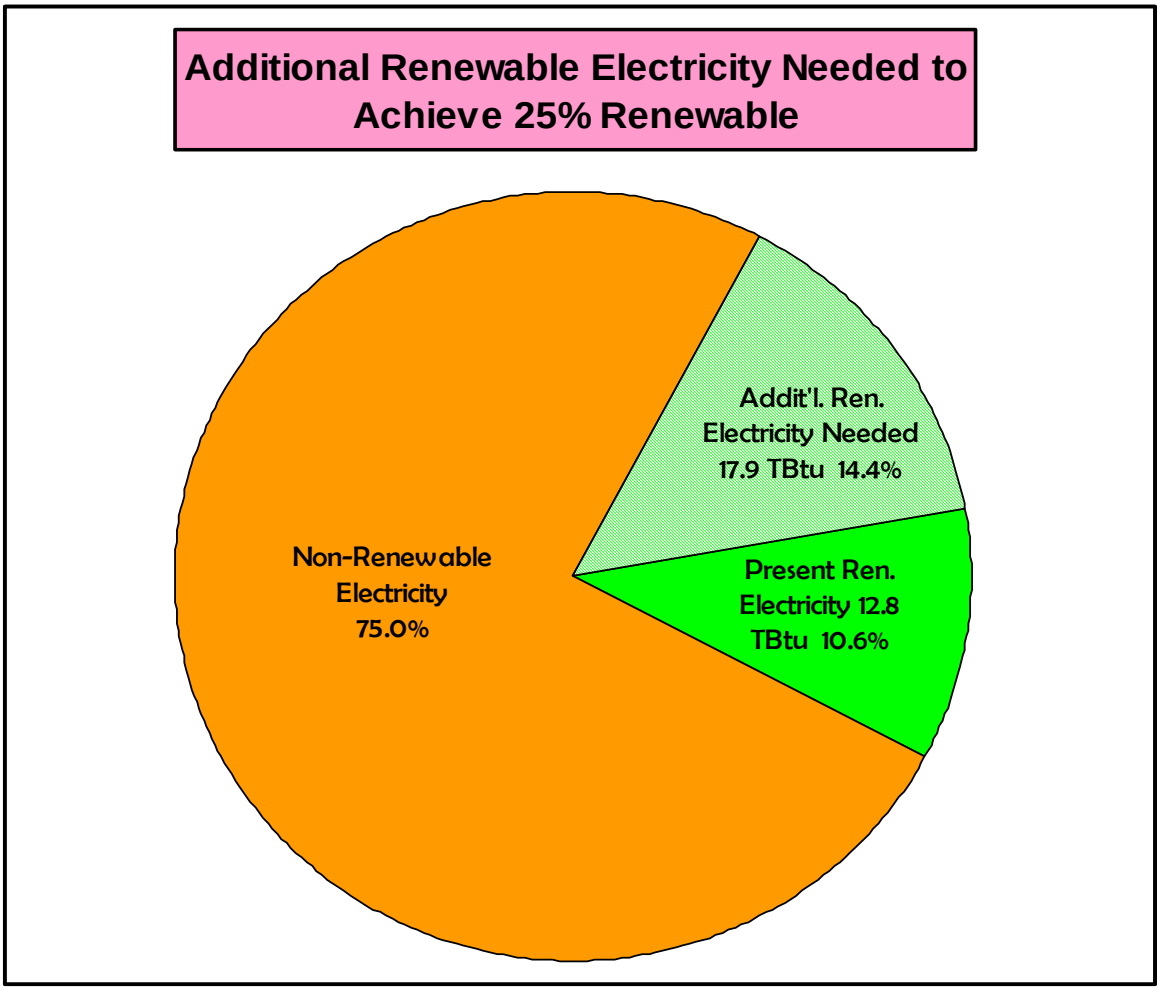
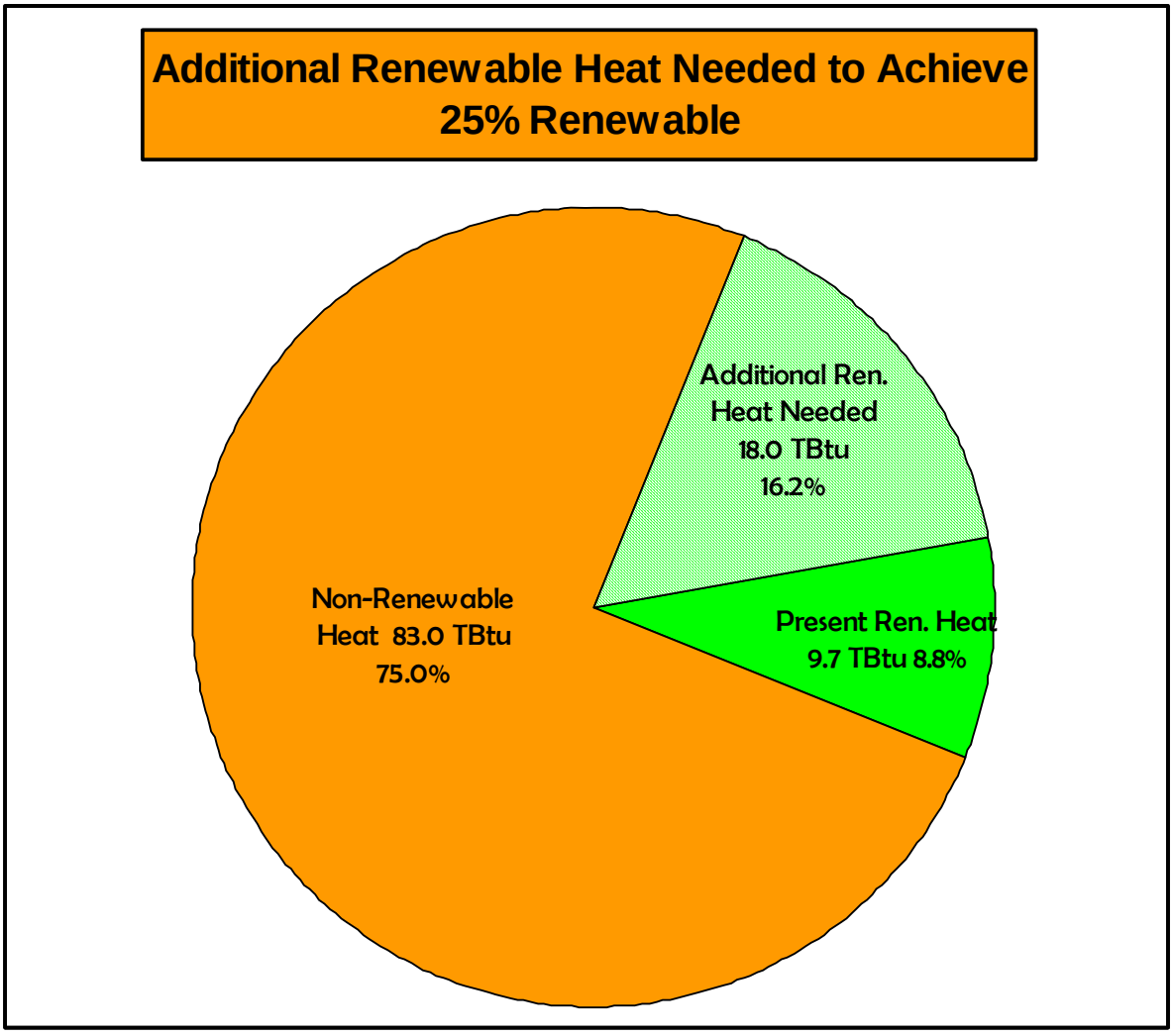
New Hampshire's energy use falls within three broad categories or sectors: transportation, electricity, and thermal (heat for buildings and industry).



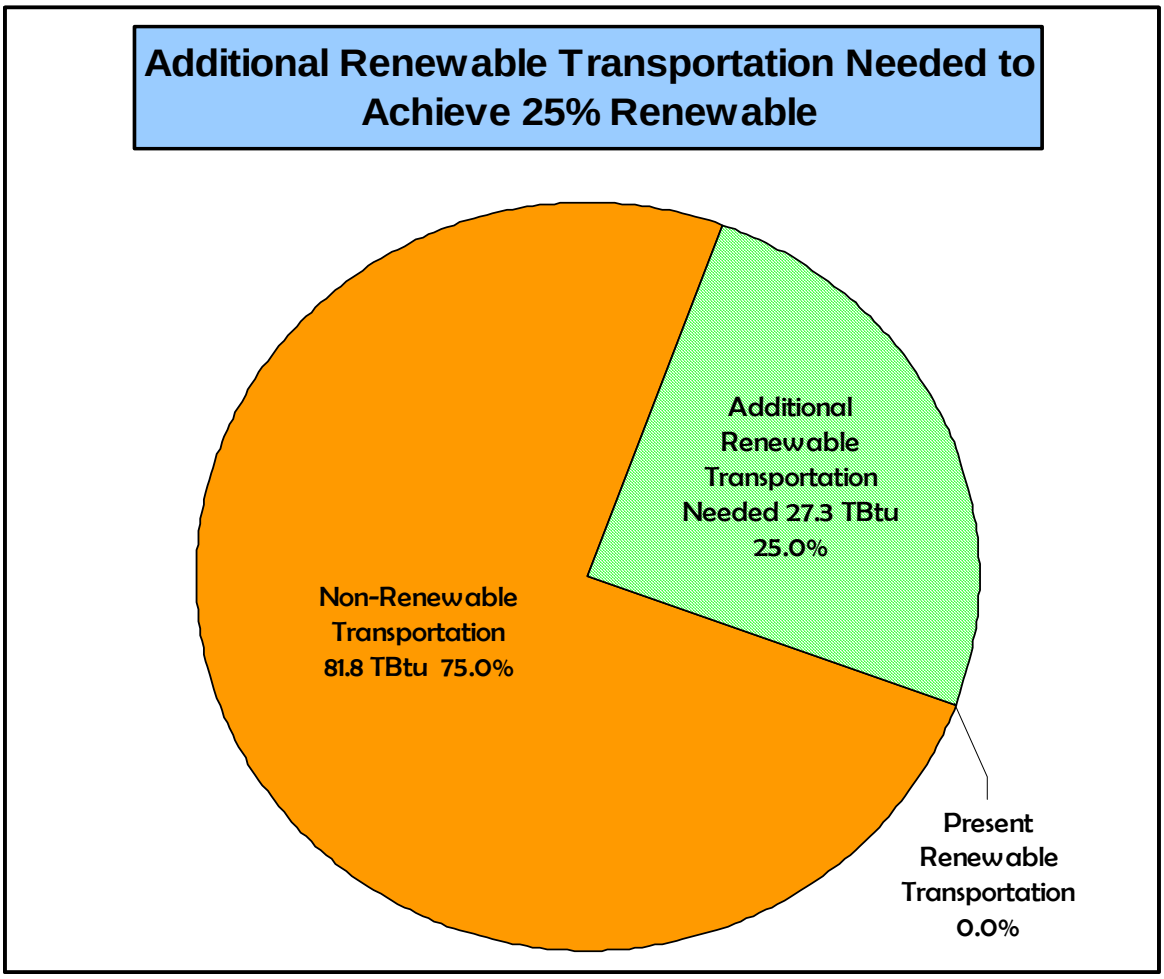
In the electricity sector, 10.6% of the electricity consumed in New Hampshire in 2004 was renewable, leaving a gap of 14.4%. The percentage of renewable electricity is now likely higher than 10.6% due to the addition of new renewable energy generating facilities since 2004, and is expected to grow as announced new generation facilities are constructed and come on-line.



In the thermal sector, nearly 9% of the state's consumption was derived from renewable fuels in 2004, leaving a gap of 16%.



The transportation sector provides the biggest challenge. As of 2004, there was limited use of biodiesel fuel but the quantity involved was so minute that it did not appear in DOE statistics. Thus the gap in this sector, as of 2004, was nearly 25%.



Note: This data from 2004 does not reflect the use of a 10% ethanol blend in gasoline supplies in large portions of New Hampshire. Using more recent data, it appears that roughly 5.3% of all gasoline in New Hampshire consists of ethanol, thus approximately 4.3% of all transportation fuels in New Hampshire are renewable (accounting for non-gasoline fuel consumption, such as diesel). Thus the ***current*** gap in renewables for the transportation sector is roughly 21%.